

# THE CONNELLSVILLE COKE PRODUCTION OF 1913 BREAKS ALL RECORDS

20,097,901 TONS VALUED AT  
\$59,288,808 AT THE OVENS

New Year Started Out Bravely With Big Production and  
Bigger Prices But Wound Up With Sad Smashing  
of Both; Review of the Business of 1913.

The Connellsville and Lower Coal Quarters Conn. L. Conn. Total  
Regions shipped in the 1st. 2,000,550 6,312,775  
2nd. 3,600,213 2,167,414 4,767,667  
3rd. 2,803,481 2,122,600 4,903,671  
4th. 2,377,021 2,118,511 4,493,332

While the year 1913 consequently set all records it does not beat 1912 but, it shows a return nearly 50% in excess. In both quantity and value the figures of 1912 and 1913 are close to those of 1911 and 1912. The trade of the past year would easily have distanced as well as broken all records had the business of the last quarter or even the first quarter not stepped in. It fell off half a million tons. The reason is not under the depressing influences of sweeping change in Tariff policy, to which the manufacturing interests of the nation have not yet adjusted their business.

The following tabulated statement gives a comprehensive view of the coke trade for the past 32 years or during the whole period of its importance as an industry. It shows the aggregate number of ovens in operation at the close of each year, the annual output, the average price and the estimated gross value, as compiled from 1882 and published annually by The Courier.

Tons Av. Gross  
Year. Ovens. Output. Revenue.

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## The Weekly Courier.

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THURSDAY MORNING, JUN. 1, 1914

## THE ORE AND COAL CASES.

The rumor that the coal and ore cases may be reopened is not supported by the decisions, including that in the coke case, were passed by the compromises between the long-established custom.

The decision in the coal rate case was practically nullified by the action of the chief railroad factor, in favor of reducing the rates in the Pittsburgh district, as to restore the discrimination against the Pittsburgh district which was the chief complaint.

The decision in the ore rate case was the proffer of half-judges, as the committee proposed to be submitted to the Senate.

The chief objection to all the decisions, however, is that they were made without laying down any definite rule as to how far a should be made.

The right of the railroads to equate assembling costs in various locations is rather dubious, but the right of the railroads to do the same in the gathering of all the natural resources of its location seem plain.

It is hoped that these cases will be reopened and these points will be determined by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

## COKE BROKERS.

The Connellsville merchant coke brokers have given their right to 32 contract coke for the calendar of 1914, according to Mr. McGinnis. The chief opposition they had to overcome was that within their own ranks and likewise that represented by the broker. The coke broker has been a disturbing element in the Connellsville business for a long time and last year was a very determined effort to eliminate him from the business. This was practically done, but some remnants seem to remain to make trouble occasionally by jumping at crucial moments, expecting to make a profit if the market breaks and to make even more if the market does not. In other words, the same old game business is a bore.

The Connellsville coke operators ought to be convinced by this time that they can always get a fair price, the best price, by their own brokers, for their coke if they stand together in making their demands. The lack of cohesion makes them an easy prey to their enemies. Included among the latter are the coke brokers.

## POSTAL REFORMS.

The Post Office business was put upon the Postmaster General, without any provision being made to help him do it properly. No extra help was furnished. The department was permitted to wrestle with the problem, but it could, and it must be said that it has made a commendable effort to handle business with accuracy and dispatch.

One of the chief objections on the part of the business public, however, is that this has been done largely at the expense of the efficiency of other branches of the service and particularly the letter mail service. This was clearly the case during the holiday rush. Christmas postmen had preference over business letter men.

Newspapers were long ago given a rear seat, although they may move forward, to the mails to points within the county without cost except where delivery is made by carrier which is now, partly, everywhere. Daily newspapers, however, have been given little through the mails. They are delivered by rail and trolley and carrier.

But the abuses of the mails by publications is chiefly by the magazines and not by the daily or even the weekly. The latter are willing to pay a fair price, but the former have paraded charges to raise discrimination.

White President Wilson and the Democratic Congress are in the business of regulation, they ought to revise the specific rules and rates and perhaps they should also make it plain that every carrier is expected to do his best, but all the time.

## POLITICAL PATRONAGE.

The Herkimer Boy Committee is entirely new to politics, but it is the same old men who are not entirely wise to politics.

The Connellsville postoffice appears to be the fact that the committee has been given a general power in this connection. The postmaster is advised to award which come both ways and not hold with a firm hold. A political power is just as binding as any other.

To insure loyalty from their followers, the mailmen must be faithful to their political patron. A wise politician is always in a position to reward him, but once they are made, they make good at any cost. This is why it often happens that ruling politicians lead back from the pleasure and sacrifice themselves for their sake.

"Patron" is always a doubtful political asset. The Republicans have come to understand this so well that it used every effort and devised every reasonable plan to extend the civil service. President Wilson, however, with more than wisdom to destroy the work and extend the political patronage of the Democratic party.

A few more lasting appointments like that of the Connellsville postmaster and the new Democratic machine will get such a wrecking that the whole administration of 1914 railroad freight rates will make no discriminations.

President Wilson is not behaving right. He went to Paris Christian for rest and the second day after his arrival he was running around with the rapids.

European nations do not enthuse over the San Francisco Panama-Pacific Exposition. New Orleans may yet be in the position of the party who laughed last.

## The Net Condition of Eastern Railroads.

In order to bring to the attention of the Interstate Commerce Commission and the public generally the facts as to their real condition, the 35 railroad systems east of the Mississippi road system and the Missouri Pacific, of Ohio have filed with the commission a statement which as hitherto been compiled.

It eliminates all intercorporate sys-

tem ownership of capital obligations as well as receipts and payments as between members of a railway sys-

tem, and reduces results to a net basis showing the actual condition of an effect of the railroads and the public, which must have railway facilities provided for its use.

These railroads own 52,870 miles of roadway, with a total of 197,832 miles of track. Their gross earnings increased 1910 to 1912, \$137,400,000, of which \$40,000,000, or 30 per cent, was the balance capital paid in by investors.

The companies earned in 1912, in gross, \$142,000,000. Their net operating income after deducting ex-

penditures, taxes, rents, and hire of equipment was \$32,754,000.

Their net corporate income after payment of dividends and interest was \$24,800,000. Out of this net income the companies declared dividends of \$1.10 per cent on the capital stock out-

standing, amounting to \$120,000,000.

The sum was \$19,000,000 less than the dividends paid in 1910, and \$7,000,000 less than the dividends in 1911.

The design of the exhibit contains

the following statement: "The application is that in the last three years (since the last application was filed) the railroads have increased their gross earnings in freight rates, the operating expenses of the railroads have increased faster than their gross earnings with the result that net operating income has not increased sufficiently to furnish additional return on the additional investment of gross earnings, and for each \$1.00 of

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## COMMERCIAL CHAMBER AIMS TO WIN CARRY'S SUPPORT FOR TOWN

**Directors Hope to Show This  
Plan Superior to  
Moxontown**

### THE GOVERNMENT ARMOR PLANT

**Commissioner Wants that Fayette Has  
Right Answer to Local Big Industry  
But Has No Power to Win the War**

**Other Plans in Prospect**

Commissioner, Woods N. Carr, leaves Moxontown as the best location for the government armor plant. It is located in Fayette County, but the new board of directors of the local Chamber of Commerce has indicated that the town has a committee of armamentists in it. Arriving this afternoon, Secretary John W. Robinson was instructed to write to the commissioners, explaining to them Commissioner's advantages in the line of railroad lines, as compared to Moxontown.

Commissioner Carr told the board in a letter that he favored Moxontown only because it was located on the Monongahela River, which would give it better shipping facilities. Secretary Robinson, who is a member of that Committee, said that the other factors were of little importance.

Carr states that he believes that Fayette county will get the plant, and the board will be in Moxontown, M. W. It is found that Connellsville cannot secure it.

A committee, G. M. Bryson, and A. C. Coughlin, was appointed to interview Street Commissioner T. J. Hooper relative to allowing the chamber to place waste paper receptacles on the streets, with the understanding that the city will maintain the same. The chamber is the organization that has been instrumental in getting the paper receptacles on the streets.

The charity work conducted by the Chamber of Commerce in previous years will be continued along the same lines. A conference will be held with the chamber committee to learn the results of the work.

A general discussion on various kinds of civic improvement developed a number of plans in the appearance of proportion, cars in their parks, and the cleaning, lighting and beautifying of the town.

On the subject of the paper receptacles, it was decided that there was no doubt as to the approval of the placing of waste paper receptacles.

A local Main street, Moxontown, with all kinds of paper and refuse, he said, would constitute any one of the receptacles of the chamber.

**WAR ON BOG CHOLERA**

**Monmouth County Plans Expected to  
Save Thousands of Persons**

MANHATTAN, Kan., Dec. 31.—In order to meet an sudden outbreak of cholera, the state is now erecting a new anti-cholera serum plant to be the largest and best equipped in the world. The present plant has a capacity of something over one million containers a month, enough to vaccinate about 300,000 head of cattle.

As a precaution against a sudden outbreak of cholera, the laboratories here, which are operated by the veterinary department of the Kansas Agricultural College, keeps constantly on hand enough serum to vaccinate 10,000 head. The other state was among the first to provide such a serum and it is estimated 300,000 hogs have been saved to Kansas farmers by vaccination.

**BAND OFFICERS CHOSEN**

**Military Organization Chosen in Most  
Successful Year**

The most successful year in the history of the Connellsville Military Band came to a close Tuesday night with the election of officers for the new season. The band expects the new officers will be able to maintain its position as the best band in the country because Dayton is the first city of any size to have the same.

Dayton, O., Dec. 31.—Dayton will inaugurate a new band of 100 men of government tomorrow. Plans were completed today to celebrate the event appropriately. The operation of the system will be closely watched by civic experts and municipal authorities of the entire country because Dayton is the first city of any size to have the same.

Dayton's new "boss" is Dayton's new "general manager."

Waite will receive a salary of \$12,500, and receive \$350 more annually than the highest paid executive of any state in the nation, and \$2,500 more than the governor of Ohio.

City Manager Waite will be the most powerful man in civic affairs in the United States. He will have full control. He'll be the "absolute boss."

As a precaution against a sudden outbreak of cholera, the laboratories here, which are operated by the veterinary department of the Kansas Agricultural College, keeps constantly on hand enough serum to vaccinate 10,000 head.

The officers chosen last night are: President, George W. Gandy; Vice-President, G. W. Yerkes; Secretary, L. G. Hoover; Treasurer, Walter E. Shaw; Business Manager, W. C. Bishop; Leader and Director, John E. Gaster; Assistant Leader, H. E. Decker; Music Master, J. E. Marietta; Trustees, J. E. Marietta, Walter E. Shaw and J. Brown.

**TAPS HOTEL TELL**

**Hotel Owner Groped From Room  
Case Brought**

UNIONTOWN, Dec. 31.—John Deamer, night porter at the Union Hotel, is alleged to have groped his last regular early this morning taking \$4 in cash. He could not be located at his room house when inquiries were made by Proprietary D. E. Deamer.

It is claimed that the porter was picked by Deamer about 5 o'clock after he had seen another porter up earlier. He had a key to the hotel room.

**Make The Return**

N. P. McMurtry, banker of Monaca, Pa., has a balance of \$100,000 in his account with the First National Bank of Monaca. The balance of the sum of \$100,000 is in duplicate. William McMurtry, a native of the place of Deamer, who is collecting for O. P. Foster, Charles J. Marietta, deceased, made a return of \$100,000 on the 1911 duplicate.

**Veteran Mine Foreman Dies**

Elton L. Murphy, one of the best known mine foremen in the country, died Monday at his home in Connellsville. He was mine foreman for the Keystone Coal & Coke Company at Homestead for many years.

**Make The Return**

Nick Parusini of Bayonne, N. J., has written to the author of the Kifler claim, the \$50,000 offered for his son, Charles B. Snyder, who disappeared October 6 from Perryopolis. Parusini insists that he is the man to whom the money should be paid.

**Veteran Railroad Worker Dies**

John L. Murphy, 75 years old, who helped to build the Baltimore & Ohio railroad over the mountains of the Ohio river, died at his home in Fairmont.

## FIRST-SECOND NATIONAL IS TO SOON RESUME BUSINESS

**Stockholders Have Subscribed Sufficient Capital Awaits Treasury Approval**

PITTSBURG, Dec. 31.—The First-Second National Bank will resume soon if the controllers of the currency approve steps taken yesterday by the stockholders to reorganize and repossess the institution. At the meeting of the stockholders the most important factor necessary to resuming business was the subscription of the stockholders of the stockholders' committee that the bank would be ready to resume business within a month.

More than 90 per cent of the stock was represented at the meeting. The officers were present and the stockholders' committee had been organized.

John W. Robinson, president of the stockholders' committee, told the stockholders that the bank would be ready to resume business within a month.

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## RIVALS OVER RAID ATTACK SUCCESSFUL SUTTON, 3 INJURED

**Favored Man May Die as  
Result of Wounds in  
Melee.**

## BLOODY FIGHT AT COKE PLANT

**Role of Raiders in Boarding House at Leavenworth, No. 2; Two Men are Shot While Third is Wounded by a Flying Door Knob; Two Men are Killed**

The world-old Carnegie rivalry over the hand of a woman brought out what may have been the most violent raid in the history of Leavenworth, an attack at about 7 o'clock Saturday night.

Martin Kottke, aged 35, who claims to have been the favored suitor of Bertha Tote, the boarding house daughter, was shot through the neck by a bullet fired during the melee, and John Riesbeck, 36, of the left arm. The same Tote suffered a deep cut in the forehead when his head intersected the forehead when his head intersected a thrown glass.

It is said that Kottke had announced his engagement to the young girl and that the other two men, who had been in the same room, had been shot over his shoulder. The fight took place in the house of John Tote, where all three men boarded. An alteration which began with words ended with bullet and Riesbeck attempted to run away, but was shot in the back by a rain of lead. He turned on his assailants it is said, and fired on them; one of his shots struck Patlock, Joe, who threw the glass which struck Tote is not known.

Over a dozen shots were exchanged on the front porch of the house, and Joseph O'Brien, who responded to a call from Superintendent McElroy of the Frick company, counted nine bullets embedded in the walls.

The officers found Tote lying in a pool of blood, apparently dead, Kottke was shot in the head, and Riesbeck, though conscious, had his spinal cord severed. The bullet struck his spinal column and rendered him incapable of motion from the hips down. He begged the officers to pay his hundred \$6 for his week's board. He was treated by a physician, but died Saturday night at 11 o'clock, in the Cottage State Hospital. He is now in a critical condition.

Tote and Patlock were arrested and locked up in the West Side police station. A short time later, both were released on bail, the result of a conference that it was necessary to summon Dr. C. W. Utsa, who found that an artery had been severed. Patlock's wound was not serious.

Tote and Patlock were given a hearing before Justice Buttersworth, the master of the court held in the hall, and the result was that Tote was released.

Samuel F. Delaney, who gives his home as Hawkins Station, and who admits serving several prison terms, is in the Greensburg jail and will be arraigned for robbing the Mount Pleasant Wallace Law office of Mount Pleasant and his chief, H. J. Jordan, were in Greensburg Saturday, and quizzed Delaney about his actions, he came to have over \$100 worth of U. S. stamps in his possession; two revolvers, two sawed-off shotguns, a revolver, a box of cartridges, and a revolver.

Delaney put up a slimy story and it is believed he will make a confession. He will likely be arraigned in the United States court this afternoon or tomorrow. He admitted serving a nine years term in the Riverhead penitentiary.

## ACCUSED OF THEFT

**Man Held in Greensburg, May be Freed on Bail.**

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He claimed he bought the stamps for \$5 from a man in Braddock on Christmas day, and had bought the revolver with which he and his wife had intended to celebrate Christmas. He had bought the revolver at a second hand store.

Delaney put up a slimy story and it is believed he will make a confession. He will likely be arraigned in the United States court this afternoon or tomorrow. He admitted serving a nine years term in the Riverhead penitentiary.

## LIBERIAN FATELY HURT

**M. H. Patterson Dies; From Injuries When 200 lbs. Pole Broke.**

Herbert H. Patterson, of Greensburg, 41 years old, a lineman for the West Penn Power Company, died Saturday morning at the hospital here from injuries suffered Saturday, when he was caught by a falling pole on which he was working. He was working on a 200-foot pole and was fastened to the pole with his safety belt. When he attempted to move a conductor wire, he was struck by the pole, which fell on his head. Hospital from injuries suffered Saturday, when he was caught by a falling pole on which he was working. He was working on a 200-foot pole and was fastened to the pole with his safety belt. When he attempted to move a conductor wire, he was struck by the pole, which fell on his head.

He had been in the employ of the company for six years. He was a member of the State Firemen's Association, the Greensburg Firemen's Relief and the West Penn Railways Relief Association. Mr. Patterson's wife died several years ago.

## FAREWELL SMOKER

**Three Towns' Citizens Pay a Tribute to Eddie Hornbeck.**

Eddie Hornbeck, who was recently appointed clerk to Internal Revenue Collector C. G. Lewellyn in Pittsburg, was tendered a farewell smoke last evening by the Pittsburg烟民协会.

Done in by about 300 prominent citizens of Pittsburg, Vandenberg, and Pittsburgh.

Mr. Hornbeck was presented with a handsome mission writing desk and chair, and a set of smoking stand and pipe, also a set of Hornbeck's cigarette holder.

He was identified as a Negro, a Negro minor. He was identified as a Negro minor.

Mr. Hornbeck has yet been found of the man who inflicted the fatal wound in Younghausen's neck.

Subscribe for The Weekly Courier \$1.00 a year in advance.

## RIESBECK SAYS IT WAS A WILD BEAR, BUT BOUNTIES ARE MANY

**Two 300-Pound Bears of Clearfield were a Pet, 'Tis Said, but Who Knows?**

It was a great bear hunt up in Clearfield in which John H. Riesbeck figured as the mighty slayer with his brother, W. B. Riesbeck and F. H. Brighouse, an amateur marksman. The bear was said to effect that the trio killed with a 200-pound brain for five hours, during which "one of the best bear dogs" in Clearfield country was slain. A sequel appeared later, to effect that the bear was a pet, and was shot by the owner before it was turned over to the Riesbeck.

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trio killed with a 200-pound brain for five hours, during which "one of the best bear dogs" in Clearfield country was slain. A sequel appeared later, to effect that the bear was a pet, and was shot by the owner before it was turned over to the Riesbeck.

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